

ORDERING INFORMATION

Catalog Number: AB-219-NA

Lot Number: EW03

Size: 1 mg

Formulation: sterile solution in PBS

Storage: -20° C

Reconstitution: sterile PBS

Specificity: rhlL-12

Immunogen: Sf 21-derived rhlL-12

Ig class: Total goat IgG

Applications: Neutralization of bioactivity

Western blot

ELISA

Anti-human IL-12 Neutralizing Antibody

Preparation

Produced in goats immunized with purified, insect cell line Sf 21-derived, recombinant human interleukin 12 (rhIL-12). Total IgG was purified by Protein G affinity chromatography.

Formulation

Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm sterile-filtered solution in phosphate-buffered saline (PBS).

Endotoxin Level

< 10 ng per 1 mg of the antibody as determined by the LAL method.

Reconstitution

Reconstitute with sterile PBS. If 1 mL of PBS is used, the antibody concentration will be 1 mg/mL.

Storage

Lyophilized samples are stable for greater than 6 months at -20° C to -70° C. Reconstituted antibody is stable for at least 1 month at 2° - 4° C or 3 months at -20° to -70° C under sterile conditions. **Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles**.

Specificity

This antibody has been selected for its ability to neutralize the biological activity of rhIL-12. Based on direct ELISA and western blot results, this antibody shows less than 2% cross-reactivity with rmIL-12. Additionally, in direct ELISA, this antibody shows no cross-reactivity with other cytokines tested.¹

Neutralization of Human IL-12 Bioactivity

The exact concentration of antibody required to neutralize IL-12 activity is dependent on the cytokine concentration, cell type, growth conditions and the type of activity studied. To provide a guideline, R&D Systems has determined the neutralization dose for this antibody under a specific set of conditions. The **Neutralization Dose** $_{50}$ (ND $_{50}$) for this antibody is defined as that concentration of antibody required to yield one-half maximal inhibition of the cytokine activity on a responsive cell line, when that cytokine is present at a concentration just high enough to elicit a maximum response.

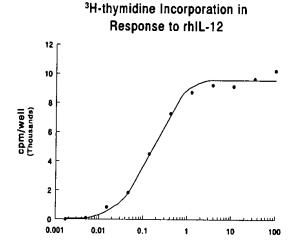
As shown in figures 1 and 2 on the next page, the ND $_{50}$ for this lot of anti-human IL-12 antibody was determined to be approximately 1.0 - 2.0 μ g/mL in the presence of 1.0 ng/mL of rhIL-12, using PHA activated human peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMC). The specific conditions are described in the figure legends.

Additional Applications

For direct ELISAs, the antibody can be used at $0.5 - 1.0 \,\mu\text{g/mL}$ with the appropriate secondary reagents to detect IL-12. The detection limit for rhIL-12 is approximately $0.6 \, \text{ng/well}$.

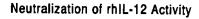
For western blot analysis, the antibody can be used at 1 - $2 \mu g/mL$ with the appropriate secondary reagents to detect IL-12. The detection limit for rhIL-12 is approximately 20.0 ng/lane under non-reducing and reducing conditions. Under reducing conditions, both the p35 and p40 subunits of IL-12 are detected. Because this antibody preparation is a total IgG fraction, complete monospecificity cannot be assumed.





rhiL-12 Concentration (ng/mL)

Figure 2



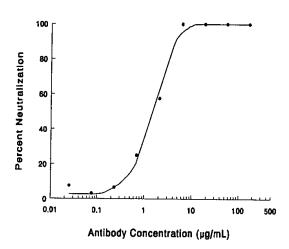


Figure 1

Human IL-12 stimulates the ³H-thymidine incorporation by PHA activated human peripheral blood mononuclear cells in a dose-dependent manner (Yokota, T. *et al.*, 1986, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA **83**:5894). The ED_∞ for this effect is typically 0.1 - 0.2 ng/mL.

Figure 2

To measure the ability of the antibody to neutralize the bioactivity of rhIL-12 on activated PBMNCs, rhIL-12 was incubated with various concentrations of the antibody for 1 hour at 37° C in a 96 well microtiter plate. Following this preincubation period, PBMNCs were added. The assay mixture in a total volume of 100 μ L, containing antibody at the concentrations indicated, rhIL-12 at 1.0 ng/mL and cells at 2 x 10 $^{\circ}$ cells/mL, was incubated at 37° C for 48 hours in a humidified CO $_{2}$ incubator. 3 H-thymidine was added during the final 4 hours of incubation. The cells were harvested onto glass fiber filters and the 3 H-thymidine incorporated into DNA was determined. The ND $_{50}$ of the antibody is approximately 1.0 - 2.0 μ g/mL.

 $^{^1}$ rhANG, rhβ-NGF, rhCNTF, rhEGF, rhEPO, rhFGF acidic, rhFGF basic, rhFGF-4, rhFGF-5, rhFGF-6, rhG-CSF, rhGM-CSF, rhGRO α , rhHGF, rhIFN- γ , rhIGF-II, rhIL-1 α , rmIL-1 α , rhIL-1 β , rmIL-1 β , rhIL-1 α , rhIL-2, rhIL-2, rhIL-3, rhIL-3, rhIL-3, rhIL-3, rhIL-4, rhIL-4, rhIL-4, rhIL-5, rhIL-5, rhIL-5, rhIL-6, rhIL-6, rhIL-6, rhIL-7, rmIL-7, rhIL-8, rhIL-9, rmIL-9, rhIL-10, rmIL-10, rhIL-11, rhLIF, rmLIF, rhM-CSF, rhMCP-1, rhMIP-1 α , rmMIP-1 α , rmMIP-1 β , rmMIP-1 β , rhOSM, hPDGF, pPDGF, rhPDGF-AA, rhPDGF-AB, rhPDGF-BB, rhPTN, rhRANTES, rhSCF, rmSCF, rhSLPI, rhTGF- α , rhTGF- β 1, pTGF- β 1, pTGF- β 2, rcTGF- β 3, raTGF- β 5, rhLAP (TGF- β 1), rhLatent TGF- β 1, rhTGF- β 5, rhSTNF RII, rhVEGF